opposed to any mixture at all. Then he is opposed to the entire bill. But, if so, why did he vote for the motion to suspend the

rule to take it up? He says he was assured that the bill would be subject to amend-

ment, but he did not know in what partic-

ular. He wanted to amend a bill every

provision of which he was opposed to.
"My competitor insists that the colored

people of Tennessee do not want mixed schools and that the Democratic party know

my honorable competitor pays to the states-manship of his party, as embedied in the United States Senate."

Col. House then referred to the Colored

INSURE IN THE STATE INSURANCE COMPANY, NASHVILLE.

Office in the Company's Building, No. 30 North College St.

John Lumsden, Pres't, G. P. Thruston, Vice Pres't. D. R. Johnson, Sec'y.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Union Ticket Office, Maxwell House A. H. Robinson, Agent.

rrival and Departure of Trains at Nashville.

TRAINS.	LRAVES.	ARRIVES.
Northern, Eastern and		
Western Express	10:40 P. M.	CATE I
Northern, Eastern and		
Western Mail	5:00 A. M.	5:30 P. M
Northern, Eastern and		
Western Express	2:60 P. M.	#7:55 A. 編
Mobile & N. O. Express		10:30 F. M
Decatur Mail	8:15 A. M.	†12:40 P. M
'olumbia Accommod'n	Discon-	tinued.
Gallatin Accommod'on	4:00 P. M	†10:30 A. M

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS .- Depot, Church street. T. M. CUNNINGHAM, Ticket Agent. Southern & E'rn Mail. | † 8:00 A. M. | † 12:25 P.M. St. Louis & M's Express * 8:00 p. m * 12:30 A. m.
St. Louis & M's Express * 1:00 A. M. * 6:50 A. M.
" West'n Mail 12:35 p. m. * 5:00 p. m.
Shelhyrille Accomm'dn; 4:00 p. m. † 10:00 A. M. C. L. DANLEY, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.
Daily. † Daily except Sunday.
The 8:00 A. M. and 12:25 P. M. trains will not

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTHEASTERN Consolidated.)—Depot opposite I., and N. Depot, North College street. J. A. Dahlgren,

TRAINS.		ARRIVE.
No. 2 St. Louis Mail, daily, except Sunday. No. 4 St. Louis Express, daily. No. 1, Nashville Mail, daily, except Sunday. No. 3, Nashville Ex-	1:85 A. M. 1:50 P. M.	
press, daily		12:47 P. M

TENNESSEE & PACIFIC RAILBOAD. On and after May 28, trains will run as fol-tows; Depot South Cherry St. No. 1, daily, except Sun-

GEO, MANEY, Pres't & Sup't. BALTIMORE AND OHIO BAILBOAD. -The shortest and quickest route to Washington, Baltimore, the East and South-east.
CONDENSED TIME TABLE THROUGH THAINS.

VIA PARKERSBURG MAY 10, 1874.	Fast Line.	St. Louis Express.
Leave Cincinnati Arrive Washington Baitimore Philadelphia New York Bosten	Daily, 9:55 a.m. 7:10 a.m. 8:40 a.m. 1:20 p.m. 5:15 p.m. 5:60 a.m.	Daily. 9:30 p.m. 6:50 p.m. 8:20 p.m. 2:35 a.m. 6:05 a.m. 4:50 p.m.
Pulaman Palace Drawi Cars from St. Louis, Cin to Washington and Baltis cars. Through tickets and fu- be obtained at all pris	ng-Room ar cinnati and more withou orther infor	d Sleeping Columbu t change o mation car

OUISVILLE & CINCINNATI SHORT LINE RAILROAD,—Trains leave and ar-rive at Louisville as follows:

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Eastern Fast Line, ex-	0.70	2.15
cept Sanday		7:15 P. M.
Eastern Expres, daily Night Ex-	210 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
press, except Sunday Mt. Sterling Mail, ex-	11:30 P. M.	5:00 A. M.
cept Sunday	6:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Mt. Sterling Express, except Sunday	2:50 P. M.	6:30 P. M.
Lagrange Accommoda- tion, except Sunday	9:30 A. M.	8:05 A. M.
Lagrange Accommoda- tion, except Sunday.	5:00 A. M.	3:30 P. M.
Sunday	6:00 P. M.	8:05 A. M.
Shelbyville Express ex- cept Sunday	5:00 P. M.	3:30 P. M.

48 Church Street.

The public will find the bussiness office of the Union and American at 48 Church street, corner of Printer's Alley, nearly opposite the old Counting Room.

New Advertisements. Insure in the State Insurance Company. New styles of paper and envelopes very cheap at Setliff's.

Check for \$76.10, on A. J. Warren, and payable to bearer, lost. Called meeting of Cumberland Lodge, F. & A. M., this evening, at 7 o'clock. Chancery sale of lots in Nashville and land on White's Creek pike, on Saturday,

Read the advertisement of Brooks & Phillips, manufacturers of fine shoes for misses and ladies, No. 122 Market street, Philadelphia. A meeting of the Life Association of America, will be held in St. Louis on the

12th day of November next. See adver-Woodard & Moore, of Springfield, announce, in city notice column, that they have on hand three thousand barrels pure Robertson county whisky which they will dispose of at prices to suit the times. The next drawing of the Kentucky State

Single Number Lottery comes off on Saturday next. Tickets can be procured in this city from W. G. Price. With the November number, Scribner's Monthly commences its ninth volume, the prospectus for which promises to its thousands of readers a rich literary feast during the coming year. For terms, etc., see adadvertisement on second page.

Appointment Withdrawn. Hen. Juo. M. Bright has withdrawn his appointment to speak at Edgefield on to morrow 29th inst. Instead he will speak in Nashville at night.

The Great Invention. There will be a practical test made a the Exposition building, to-day, at 10 o'clock, of running machinery by compres ed air. The inventor, W. H. Bowers, proposes to show that street cars can be run by this power. The citizens of Nashville are requested to be present.

A Fireman's Wedding. was married to Miss Maud Horn, at the residence of W. G. Price, by Rev. Dr. J. W. Hoyte. The ceremony was witnessed by a large assemblage of friends, who engaged in the festivities, which were protracted till a late hour.

---Callendar's Original Georgia Slave Minstrels open an engagement at the Operahouse to-morrow night, and continue through the week, giving a matinee Saturday afternoon. This is one of the best minstrel troopes in the country, and their portrayal of plantation scenes and darky character generally surpasses their white lowing report of the shooting qualities of over all those reconstruction measures. Custom House appropriation before a lot; he showed that for ch racter generally surpasses their white

A Silent Marriage. Yesterday morning, at the residence of Mrs. Diggons, 29 South High street, Rev. Edward Bradley married Mr. Joseph Seigman, of Uties, N. Y., and Miss Mary Pearl, daughter of the late Wm. Pearl, of this city. As the contracting parties are deaf and dumb, the ceremony was inter-preted to them by Mrs. F. L. Davis, a sister of the bride, in the sign language. The newly married couple left for Utica on the

2 P. M. train. A New West End Church. The congregation of West End church four by seventy feet, will be completed about the middle of December, and will comfortably seat near five hundred people. It will cost in the neighborhood of \$3,000 to erect the building, and the greater part ing men. We understand that a match law, unless the President should have veof this amount has been already raised by with any gun in the market can be had at tood it.

ALL OVER THE CITY.

Capt. B. F. Binkley, the efficient County tegister, has just had his office at the lourt-house fitted up in a most tasteful and There will be preaching to-night at the rist Cumberland Presbyterian Church, at 130 o'clock, by the Rev. Dr. McKee, of

Kentucky. The public are invited.

The Stonewalls and the Picked Nine play a match game of base ball, in the Judge's Spring Bottom, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Commissions were made out by the Secretary of State yesterday for E. A. Cogglus, magistrate elect of DeKalb county, and R. F. Thomas, notary public elect of Spring-

The ladies in charge of the dining hall at the Exposition cleared the neat little sum of \$445, which will be equally divided between West End and Tulip street

oveman & Co., and a gold ring from the Board of Exposition Managers, in addition to the prizes already published, were given little Charlie Anderson Hooper, who car-ried off the premium for the handsomest girl baby from six to nine months old at the recent baby show.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen Tuesday night, somebody mislaid his dog, and the animal was found by City Marshal Pitman yesterday, locked up in the room in which the Board meets, where he had been for a week past. As can readily be believed, he was very much reduced in flesh, and so weak that he could scarcely crawl out of the room.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

The police court fines yesterday amount-It is alleged that John Smith, colored, was concerned in the burglary and larceny of Mr. Huntington's clothing store in 1871, and on this account he was yesterday put upon his trial in the Criminal Court. The ase will probably be terminated this morn-

Notwithstanding all that is said in the ity papers with regard to persons violating he city ordinances by carrying pistols, and y regrating the market, a fine is imposed upon one or more persons for these offenses at nearly every session of the police court. Yesterday W. J. Clark was fined \$10 for the offense first named, and John Dyer a similar amount for the second. Lewis B. Barnes, who was convicted of an assault with intent to commit rape, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary

jail to the State prison by the Sheriff. Barnes had taken an appeal to the Supreme Court, but subsequently withdrew the ap-John Adcock was arraigned before Justice Cassetty yesterday on the charge of stealing a pair of pants and a double barrelled shot gun from Robert Shaw. The

efendant was committed to jail to await trial at noon to-day. Mary Vester and Ellen Webb, both colred, swore out peace" warrants against each other in Justice Cassetty's court yesterday. The proceedings were dismissed and each taxed with half the costs.

Robert Calicut, charged with being one of the party of eight, who murdered old Dick McKinley, colored, last August, was yesterday brought to the city and lodged in iall by Sheriff Thomas, of Jackson county.

A Locomotive Smashed. Near Upton, on the Louisville road Sunday night, a stock train ran into a freight train, smashing several of the rearmost cars and hurling two against the telegraph wires, which were broken down, and unication interrupted until the operator detached his instrument at the station and used it a la mede John Morgan, to warn other trains of the wreck. The engine of the stock train was smashed and isabled, the engineer escaping only by a eap for life. Fortunately the engine kept be track, otherwise the whole train would have leaped an embankment of some ten or fifteen feet. As it was, both stock and drovers escaped with a severe jolting.

A Brilliant Concert. The concert at the Second Presbyterian Church last night was a delectable affair. Under the directorship of Mr. J. Ashford with Mrs. Ashford as organist, the prothe participants.

Mrs. Wessell's solo was beautifully ren-Stockell any Coyner was much admired. Mrs. Turney and Miss Hollowell sangtheir duett well, and the quartet, "Be still then," by D. Buck, was the gem of the evening, being rendered by Mesdames Wessel, Me-Kenzie, Messrs. Ashford and Stockell. Mr. with much credit.

appreciative audience.

Bret Harte To-night. Our readers will bear in mind the lec-ture by Bret Harte, which is to be delivered at the Opera-house to-night. Those desirous of procuring reserved seats had better attend to that matter this morning, in order to avoid delay. The sale of seats commenced last Saturday, and we are glad to note that a large number have deen dis-

posed of. This is the first time that Mr. Harte has isited our city, and, of course, there will be a general desire to see and hear a man who has achieved such an enviable reputation. A private dispatch, received in this day night, was listened to by a packed house, and that he was constantly interrupted with applause.

Personal. Maj. A. B. Robertson, who has been spending a couple of weeks on his farm in Coffee county since his severe illness, re-

turned yesterday restored to his usual

health Vice-President Standiford and Directors Washington and Newcomb, of the Louisville, Nashville and Great Southern Railroad, are expected to return from the Southern Division of the road to-day. Col. W. R. Butler, of Murfreesboro reg-

istered at the Cotton Exchange yesterday. George W. Darden, Secretary of the Nashville Blood Horse Association, who has been confined to his room for several weeks past by illness, was sufficiently convalescent to be out yesterday. The Nashville Christian Advocate of this week says: "Dr. Robert McDonnel, of Dublin, passed through Nashville last

week. The Doctor is well known throughout the world as an histologist, being the discoverer of the arteriolæ rectæ veræ of the kidney, and a co-worker with Stricker, Virchow, and others, among whom he stands foremost. He is now in charge of one of the largest hospitals in the United Kingdom. He visited the Medical College, and assisted at the surgical clinic be-Last evening Robert Erwin, a member of the Stockell corps in the Fire Department, one of the finest he has ever seen for the purpose of medical teaching."

The Bitterlich & Legler Gun.

In the notice made in last Sunday's UNION ing guns manufactured, and is held in high passed over his head. favor by the sporting fraternity. The following report of the shooting qualities of over all those reconstruction measures. ton, at the above-mentioned match, is until at last they had suddenly proposed to ground at the time, and who engaged in the would revolutionize the whole social sys-

Legler gun.
Third match—First prize won by Mr. Green, of Franklin, Tenn. Second prize, by the Bitterlich & Legler gun.

the first match. The fourth match was a send their children somewhere else be- right to select a representative in Congress, speaker said, he turned over his documents, handicap. The Bitterlich & Legler gun sides a mixed school. The bill went to and voted for a man that did not represent including a correspondence he had held are erecting a handsome new house of wor-ship on the corner of Mulberry street and was used at the longest range, twenty-five the House of Representatives and failed to his principles, in order that he might get with the Secretary of the Treasury, to Sen-ship on the corner of Mulberry street and won the first and second prizes. be taken up on a motion to suspend the West End avenue. The structure, forty- The Remington was used at twenty-three rules, it requiring a two-third majority to yards, and won nothing.

gun, it is held in high esteem by all sport- carried, would inevitably have become a any time.

HOUSE AND HARRISON. The Discussion Between the Congres-sional Candidates, in Edgefield, Last Night.

A Fati Report of the Speeches Some Lively Ventilation of Records, but No Personalities — Keconstruction and Civil Rights-What Harrison's Custom-house Claim Amounts To— He is No Match for the Montgomery

Col. John F. House and Horace H. Harrison, the Democratic and Republican candidates for Congress from this district, spoke at McClure's Hall, Edgefield, last night, to a large and appreciative audience. The following is a full synopsis of the de-

Speech of Col. John F. House. He said that he had the honor and pleasure to present himself before them as the they do not. If this be so, it demonstrates candidate to represent them in the next Congress of the United States. He appeared before them not of his own individual notion, but as the nominee of the Democratic Conservative Convention that met in Clarksville on the 23d of September. That convention, in which every county in the district was fully progressed. county in the district was fully represented, did him the distinguished honor to confer upon him the nomination with marked and upon num the nomination with marked and flattering unanimity. For the part which the county of Davidson had borne therein, he desired to return his adopted in regard to the Civil Binary adopted in regard to the civil Binar he desired to return his sincere thanks.

he desired to return his sincere thanks.

Applause.]

He had no feelings of animosity for the colored people. They were not responsible for the position which they had taken life a candidate for office before the people; on this question. All those privileges had he had never be n an office seeker. The great events had pressed themselves upon the country. The old parties that once Here Col. struggled for the mastery, the old issues

tence, they were, in the main, opposed to whether one who entertained the opinion honest men dividing upon principle, and struggled, as each one thought best for the welfare and prosperity of the country. In those days they had a constitution, one that was obeyed from one end of the broad land to the by the Jackson county Circuit Court last month, was yesterday conveyed from the the South had long since beaten their destinies. [Applause.] Such was the sensitive swords into ploughshares, and their spears timent I uttered. I know I had been achieve the people had been as sorely oprestored? It seemed to him that the man | Col. House said that the reconstruction who could think so had faith that could policy of the Republican party had made a remove mountains, and his faith ought to howling wilderness of the fairest portion be in lively exercise, for there was many of this Southern country. That which nountains to be removed.

During the continuance of the war, the now a wilderness and solitary place. Go Congress of the United States announced, | to South Carolina and see her conditionover and again, by solemn resolution, President Lincoln himself announced, that of reconstruction in every limb of her the war was waged, not for the purpose of amaciated body. Mississippi whipped in stitution. He challenged any declaration with the poisonous pressure. [Applause.] from Congress or from the President, while Louisiana lifted her lean, bony hand, the Federals were in arms, that looked to white with the leprosy of reconstruction anything else than this. When the Con- and cried out in her agony: "Oh, wretched federate soldiers laid down their arms, when Gen. Lee surrendered and the war closed, no man had any gramme was carried out with much credit right to expect anything else than that the Union would be restored under say was that he wished his competitor's the Constitution. The idea of reconstrucdered, as was also Miss Wambaugh's. The tion was never announced, never foremale quartet by Messrs. Ashford, Jackson, | shadowed, never hinted at, while the war was going on. In 1865, after the war to the Southern States, to report to him what was the animus, what were the views, the feelings, of the Southern people toward Coyner and others acquitted themselves the Government of the United States. Gen. Grant made his tour of inspection, The concert was witnessed by a large and and returned to Washington, and said to the President that he found the Southern people most peaceably disposed toward the Government, most anxious to return to the pursuits of private life and have established over them the authority of the Government

of the United States. Such was the language of the command er-in-chief of the Federal army, the man who had led her hosts to victory, and who received the surrender of Gen. Lee. Why, then, was the Union not restored? When the Southern people had given their plighted word, when they had pledged their honor that they would support the Government of the United States, why could they

and quiet in this country.

construction measures of Congress.

not be trusted? Right at this period the most calamitous city yesterday, dated at Louisville, states thing for the American Republic, was that that Mr. Harte's lecture in that city, Monther was no power in the Congress of the day of the surrender of Lee. He longed to having indered Congress of the law in the congress of the longer to having indered Congress of the law independent to the law indepen United States at Washington, nor broad comprehensive statesmanship that could the man from Louisiana could shake hands have taken in the whole situation with each other, and, looking upon the mafrom the standpoint of a broad, liberal and tional banner, recognize it as the emblem be found in both parties. Since the war manly policy, and that could have healed of the liberties and rights of both. [Apthe wound produced by the war.

The Republican party pursued a reconstruction course under which the South was now greaning, and a great portion of it perishing. They said that it was true hese Southern States were disarmed, were roken in spirit, and were at their mercy; out those white men in the Southern States would not vote the Republican ticket, and hence, if the Republican leaders expected to retain their party supremacy, something must be done to counteract the large white vote in the Southern States. In his humble opinion, that was why the government

was not restored. In 1866, Congress passed what was known as the first Civil Rights bill, by Although he would deprive the colored man of none of his rights, yet the sudden enfranchisment of so many millions of publican ticket and keeping the Republi-can party in power. That bill was vetoed by a two-thirds majority. The next act saved it by his action in the they passed was the the Freedmen's Burcau bill, by which agents were sent South, who the strength of that appropriation, to make an the subject with every member of AND AMERICAN of the shooting match at between the slave and his former master by the well-known gun-makers from which | negroes had. [Applause.] This bill was from a paper published by colored men, | been expended within her boundaries; he it takes its name. It is one of the best sport- likewise vetoed by the President, and orging its readers to vote for Harrison and showed that nineteen years ago our Rep-

tem in the South. They had all heard of suspend. His competitor voted for Gen. Bitterlich & Legler, and being a Nashville take up this bill, which, if it had been that as a rule of political action.

"My competitor," said Col. House, "can- Harrison took the stand.

that it would not prevail. He says he is opposed to mixed schools. In his speech at Ashlaud, on Saturday, he said he was

rough and thorny path of political ambition had but few charms for him; the quiet and unobtrusive walks of private life had always been more consonant with his feelings, and more genial to him. Since his former candidacy before the people, in for the purpose of breaking up these present, as this was the first time he roughly and peaceably together, they would be sure to find such fire-brands as this Civil Rights bill thrown in for the purpose of breaking up these peaceable associations.

Here Col. House remarked: In his speech accepting his nomination at Nash-lieved that the political questions affectthat were once discussed, were no longer before them.

In the days of the long ago, in the olden days and golden, when the Whig and Democratic parties struggled for the mastery in this country, he was, as some of them this country, he was, as some of them knew, an old Whig, and belonged to that old party. It had passed away; it was no South would get control of this Governdistinguished competitor; but he thought longer a living organization in the country; ment and shape its destinies and give laws that, in his zeal to keep the minds of the it was no longer in the field soliciting the support of the people or contending for the country of the government. He wished North. He also goes on to show what he part that the field soliciting the success of his control of the government. He wished North. He also goes on to show what he part that the field soliciting the success of his control of the government. He wished the success of his part the field soliciting the success of his control of the government. He wished the success of his part the field soliciting the success of his control of the government. He wished the success of his part th that the times were as they once were. has done to get appropriations for the Which were not now before the country. When those two old parties were in exiswere not above, a constitution that the I was speaking of the high protective tariff was purely the fault of the people of those highest magnates in the land obeyed, a and the monopolies of the East, States in hanging on to their doved and constitution that a politician would have and went on to express my utter lost" cause. He said he sympathized as soon feared to defy in the surprise that the agricultural interests of deeply with the people of South Carolina, face of the people as a christian would have feared to trample his so long, and said that the time was coming Bible in the dust. Times had changed. Times had changed. The great Mississippi valley had slumbered or with any other people who have been so long, and said that the time was coming and would soon come when the great Mississippi valley had slumbered or with any other people who have been so long, and said that the time was coming talked about the burdens of tax-

once rejoiced and blossomed as a rose was poor South Carolina, shaken with the palsy conquest or subjugation, but for the purpose of restoring the Union under the Constrictor, and we could hear her bones crack credit of the country, had negotiatme! who will rescue me from this horrible death?" His competitor had accused him of being haunted by the spectres of Louisiana and South Carolina. All he had to of \$15,000,000 awarded against Great party could be haunted by such spectres. [Applause.] There lay those States, their property taxed to an amount that almost unted to confiscation. He would hall | Congress, and that he had clearly stated in

> see the day when the man from Maine and he indorsed Greeley for President. The speaker had said he hoped the time cause that party had supported principles which benefitted their race, while the Dem-It had been said that they should not make such a fuss about the Civil Rights bill, when they proposed measures that would revolutionize and ruin the whole

> social system of the South, and expect the people not to get excited over it. Could the currency, and a speedy resumption of they put a coal of fire on a man's back and specie payment, as he believed such a people not to get excited over it. Could course would bankrupt the country. He not expect him to flinch? He asked his wished it distinctly understood that he was competitor to put himself in their place and see how he would feel under those re- not in favor of repudiation in any form.

What was the appeal that was being his competitor from the paper published by Robertson Association. made by the friends of the Republican can-diate to Democrats to desert their princi-was not responsible for that article; he was ples and vote for him? His competitor had responsible only for the positions taken by cutionist, and those of our readsaid to the mechanics of Nashville and to himself, and for the platform of the Repub-the laboring men: "I have got, with the lican party. He had not intended to say enough to hear her towhich every colored man in the United the laboring men: "I have got, with the lican party. He had not intended to say enough States was made a citizen of the United States. He thought that was bad policy. gress, \$377,000 for your custom-house." priation, but he had seen it stated by that Col. House did not wish to rob his competitor of any credit that attached to him. He did not doubt that Harrison had done came to Nashville he would ventilate Harrison to all that Harrison had done as to the nart he had taken in pro-Col. House did not wish to rob his com- truthful organ—the NASHVILLE UNION with the most flattering recommendation people just emancipated from the bonds of slavery was, he thought, a very unwise and the Custom-house; any other Representation tor rison as to the part he had taken in protection." His competimpolitic act. They had been afforded no tive would have done the same. But the iter had referred to the matter, and in a purpose, we feel that nothing more is needopportunity to be qualified, but were made citizens for the purpose of voting the Repropriation for the Nashville Custom-house say that when he got spare time from the any city of no greater population. was laid on the table in the House, and committee he was a member of at the last by the President and passed over his head | that Mr. Cooper, a Democratic Senator, had | session of Concress, he had done everything | can be had at Dorman's music store. did more to sow the seeds of dissatisfaction appeal to the mechanics and laboring men between the slave and his former master of Nashville not to vote for the Democratic ment of the many reasons why Congress the Fair Grounds on the Friday previous, than all other agencies combined. With nominee, it was time to show that the should make the appropriation; he showed the merits of the Bittertich & Legier gun were inadvertently overlooked by our informant. This gun is made in Nashville the other they stole the little money t send him back to Congress, as if they did resentative in Congress, Gen. Zollicoffer, He did not have time, he said, to run not there would be some danger of the of which sum \$20,000 had been expended of which sum \$20,000 had been expended negro- who wrote this did not nineteen years the State had been handed us by a gentleman who was on the pass a measure which, in scope and design, have sense enough to gloss that thing over. furnishing Government officers with quar-That was the naked truth. The sentiment ters free of charge, and he showed in this was clearly expressed in the article, that if statement several other important facts. First Match—Won by the Remington that bill; they were all familiar with the gun.

Second match—Won by the Bitterlich & States Senate, and had received the approbation of every Republican Senator with the exception of two. These men knew when they passed this bill that their the appropristions made. He was devoted back into the Treasury the money already y the Bitterlich & Legler gun. children would never be invited to to the people's interests and wants, in the re-Fourth match—First prize won by the such an entertainment as that. They moval of obstructions from the Cumberland the building had not been com-Biterlich & Legler gun, as also the second knew very well that there were but few colored people in the Northern States, and custom-house. It would be a sad day priation for the Nashville custom-The Bitterlich & Legler gun was not in that those who voted for it had money to when an American freeman gave up his house went by the board. Then, the improvement of their district. It would be ment to the appropriation bill, thus secura sad day when the people of Nashville, ing for our custom-house the sum of \$377,-This is certainly a famous record for the Butler's motion to suspend the rules to Memphis, or any other town should adopt 311. The committee on appropriations positively take place on Saturday, the 31st still opposed it, but through the exertions At this point, Col. House was notified of Senator Cooper and himself, the amend-

Congress was presented before the Ameri-

had increased the city debt \$50,000,000 in Judge Harrison said he would refer his readers to what the Republican party had done in the last fourteen years. He said the country had been left at the close of the war with a debt of \$2,700,000,000, and that the Republican party, aided by the people of the North, South, East and West, had paid the interest upon that immense debt, had sustained the ed the sale of bonds within the last ninety days, to the amount of \$179,000,000 at five per cent. interest, saving one per centum er annum, on the amount of innow paying. The Republican party has lso paid \$6 10,000, 00 of the public debt, ice the war, and had secured the payment

As for the Civil Rights bill, he said that was one of the reconstruction measures of closed, the President of the United States | with joy the day that a party would ascend | his recent speech accepting the nomination sent Gen. Grant off a tour of observation | to power and control of this Government | that he had, as a member of Congress, that would seek to bind up the wounds that voted against that bill from conscientions the war made. He wanted that party to pursue a policy that would stop this eternal strife. He honestly believed that the the speaker's table, but said his object in so Republican party could never restore peace | doing was to have it : ommitted to the Judiciary Committee, in The other day he was at Dover, and order that it might be amended. In thus went over the battlefield of Fort Donelson. recommitting the bill, he filt that he was The rains and storms had nearly filled up not aiding in its final passage, as it would the rifle-pits where the soldiers lay. Trees, as large as a man's body, had grown upon coming before the House for final action. Federal cemetery. On Sunday morning he suspension of the rules on two different oca beautiful spot, overlooking the Cumber-land river, which spread out above and below like a sheet of silver. High up on the flag staff in that cemetery floated the stars and deemed desirable. He said he was not in stripes. He looked around upon the many favor of the mixed school clause, nor mixed graves and asked himself the question, for anything else, in the Civil Rights bill, but what did these men offer up their lives? planted himself squarely upon the plaftorm It was to restore the Union. Their bones | recently adopted at Chattanooga by the Rehad mouldered into dust, but the Union | publican State Convention In this con-

would come when the colored men would they had voted with the Republicans, beocratic party had advocated a policy in direct opposition to the best interests of the colored people.

He was opposed to a rapid contraction of

not see what I am seeking to accomplish by showing that he voted aye on that question. The thing the people want to see, is what my competitor sought to accomplish by giving that vote. I have asked him, time and again, to explain why he gave that vote. Twice afterwards, a motion came up and he voted—'no,' but he did not know that when he voted aye on Butler's motion that it would not prevail. He says he is OTTETTERS.
VS the PLACE TO BUY BUSINESS SUITS.
VS the PLACE TO BUY PROMENADE SUITS.
VS the PLACE TO BUY OVERCOATS.
VS the PLACE TO BUY FURNISHING GOODS.
S THE PLACE TO BUY FURNISHING GOODS.
S THE PLACE TO BUY FURNISHING GOODS.

> 0c22 3m 4thp Cooper, in this connection, but, in order to put himself right, he would read a dis-patch he had received yesterday from the chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, which dispatch was to the effect that the Nashville custom-house appropriation had been secured solely and | 3 atirely through the persistent efforts of

He also wished to read from the report of his speech, made upon accepting the Congressional nomination, as follows: "Gentlemen, the Civil Rights question is not the only question before the country. The bill is not yet a law. It may never be. The action of Congress will not be controlled by threats, or by that favorite project of the Democracy, a united South. A united South, on any one of the main questions growing out of our late unhappy conflict, means a united North. If the party to which my competitor belongs had a maconstitution, one that was obeyed from one end of the broad land to the other, one that Presidents and Congresses injustice. I knew precisely what I did say. might accomplish such a revolution as my competitor prayed for at Clarksville, a few weeks since, when, as reported in the Nushville Republican Banner, he said that "he prayed that God would speed the day when the South would take control of the Government and give laurels to the country; A terrible war had swept over the country—
a war that devastated their fields, that
ruined their fortunes; a war that had left its
country; that when the mighty West and
just, and look at the state
Webster." when a party would rise who would not

mark upon everything that survived the struggle. Nearly ten long weary years had rolled away since that war closed. South saw the power there was in their united strength, they would combine, and that the West and South would get war, and in which the State debt had been under Democratic rule ever since the war, and in which the State debt had been granted that the Banner reporter was an in-The men who were in arms on the part of control of this government and control its increased from \$32,000,000 to \$45,000,000. telligent man, and had reported Col. House As for his own action in Congress, he into pruning hooks, and in the face of the cused of making bitter speeches, but it is pressed with taxation under a Democratic felt that he had been above partisan feel-United States Government and of civiliza- not so. I have simply criticised the policy as under a Republican administration. He | ing, and that he had always endeavored to tion, had pledged themselves to learn war no more. But had the government been fect right to do.

The description of the Republican party, as I have a perfect right to do.

The description of the Republican party, as I have a perfect right to do.

The description of the Republican party, as I have a perfect right to do.

Col. House's Rejoinder. In making his rejoinder, Col. House first eferred to that portion of the Banner's report of his Clarssville speech, which had een quoted by Judge Harrison, and emphatically denied having ever uttered, or entertained such sentiments. He had the riginal notes of that speech, and what he had said, was that he hoped the time would come when the South and West would unite and control the commerce of the country, "and, gentlemen," said he, "the reat West has spoken, and in a voice of hunder tones, which leads me to believe my prayer may yet be answered." [Ap-He denied that he had misrepresented

ence to that subject, upon the records which established the fact that it was upon a motion of Senator Cooper that the appropriation was secured. In answer to an assertion made by Harrison, that he was toning down since h canvassed the district with Col. Claiborne. previous to the nomination, he would say that there was no padlock on his mouth and that he would continue to express, as he had heretofore done, his opinions with regard to the acts of the Republican party, though by so doing he were defeated in the Congressional race forty thousand times. [Applause.] He reminded his hearers that the Civil Rights bill was only sleeping, and tha when Congress assembled, it could be taken up and passed by a bare majority, are would be to defeat the Republican par visited that cemetery, and found it to be in casions, as he was of the opinion that, as ty-o defeat Maynard in this State by

his competitor with regard to the Custom

House matter, as he had based his refer

However, his competitor was like the boy who set the trap—"he just set it," Judge Harrison, although a Republican, being "inst a Republican." Judge Harrison's Rejoinder was very short. He reiterates what he has previously said with regard to his action n reference to the Civil Rights bill. He said he was a Republican because h believed the principles of that party were preferable to those of the Democratic party. He and Col. House had formerly belonged to the Whig party, and, when it became disorganized, he had joined the Republicans, and his competitor had gone over to

the Democrats. He closed by saying that, if re-elected, he would serve his constituents in the future as he had in the past. Miss Jeanie Patterson.

With reference to the editorial read by to-morrow night, under the auspices of the Miss Patterson has been under the instruction of Murdoch, the well-known elomorrow night, cannot be otherwise than No extra charge for reserved seats, which

The above named distinguished young

lady gives a public reading at Masonic Hall

THE WORK-HOUSE. Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year,

In accordance with the city ordinance providing that the Work-house Committee shall, with the consent of the Mayor, elect held a meeting last night for the purpose of electing sa d officers. Present-Alderman Bransford, and Councilmen Smith, Corder, Cupningham and Lanier. The Mayor was also in attendance. Polk Brown was elected Keeper; Jack

Quigley, Assistant Keeper; Martin King, Night Watheman; and Frank Coleman and A. D. Eubank, day guards.

CITY NOTICES. Woodard & Moore, of Springfield

Tenn., have on hand three thousand bar rels pure Robertson County Whisky, made from the grain in the county. They regulate their prices according to the times, and cannot be undersold by any house in the State. Samples sent free to any part of the

Kentucky State Single Number Lottery.-The Drawing of this Lotlery will inst. Persons wishing tickets can find them, at 47 South College street, till 5 that his time was up, and abruptly brought his speech to a close, whereupon Judge He said, he did not desire to detract from o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 29th inst. the efficient services rendered by Senator W. G. Price.

CHEATHAM & KINNEY

IMPORTED BRANDIES, RUM, GIN, SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKIES. PORT, SHERRY, MADEIRA, MALAGA, CLARET AND CHAMPAGNE WINES, Curaceao, Annisette, Maraschino and Vermouthe.

WE RECENTLY PURCHASED FROM MESSRS. EWING & CO. THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF WHIS KIES WHICH, IN ADDITION to the large stock we heretofore held, gives us by far the largest stock of the Liquors held in the South, com, prising over 3,000 Barrels of the choicest brands of Robertson and Lincoln County, Bourbon and Bye Whiskies, to which we invite the inspection of the Trade generally. Prompt attention given to the selection and shipment of orders.

Retiring from business, we have sold to MESSRS. CHEATHAM & KINNEY nearly all of our stock of Robert son and Lincoln County Whinkies, selected with great care with particular reference to the wants of this, the best whisky trade of the section. We recommend this house to our old patrons as a firm entirely reliable; one that will give the fullest satisfaction in all business transactions.

EWING: & CO.

WOODARD & MOORE, PURE ROBERTSON COUNTY WHISKY,

SPRINGFIELD, TENN. AND PROPRIETORS OF SILVER SPRING DISTILLERY, (LOCATED NEAR SPRINGFIELD, ROBERTSON COUNTY, TENN.)

3,000 BARRELS Pure Robertson County Two-Stamp Whisky on hand, manufactured from Grain in the County which cannot be excelled in quality, or marked under by any house in the State.

PRICES REGULATED TO SUIT THE TIMES. PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN ALL ORDERS.

WM. MOORE.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

LIVELY TIMES AHEAD

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS MADE

In each and every Department, which must convince the most skeptical that Fully Twenty-five per cent.

CAN BE SAVED, BY PATRONIZING G. RICE & CO.

Encouraged by the unparalleled success of our late

Great Bargain Sale, REAL GENUINE BARGAINS.

COMING WEEK SHALL SURPASS ALL

BARGAIN LINE

No Sensational Advertisement! Having lately bought at a

Large Bankrupt Sale, Great Bargains, GREAT BARGAINS.

All we ask-examine our stock and compare prices. No Trouble to Show Goods.

G. RICE & CO.,

62 COLLEGE STREET.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS

Southern Palace,

CHURCH STREET.

500 YARDS

NEW ALPACAS AT 15c.

Would be cheap at 25 cents.

3,000 YARDS

Best Black Alpacas,

Silk finished on both sides—hargains at 25c, 35c, 45c, 45c, 50c, 50c, 75c.

NEW DRESS GOODS

In the newest and most fashionable shades, at

In all the most desirable fabrics. Australian

Crapes at 25c; Barathea, Thibst and Blarits Cloths, Silk Warp Henrietta, English and French Silk Warp Bombazines, all-woof Tamise, Paris Diagonal, and the best French Cash-

SILKS AND SILK POPLINS.

Bonnet Black Silks; bargains in Black and White Stripe Silks; Irish Poplins 75c to

\$1.50, best goods.

Blankets! Flannels!

Blankets at \$1.75 a pair, to the finest made; fine

wooi Flannels at 25c; heavy Scarlet Twill 30c, best White Wooi and Scarlet Shaker; good Canton Flannel at 10c.

Pruit of the Leon 19e. Best Sea Island at the lowest prices. Bargains in Napkins, Table Linens and Towels.

Southern Palace,

111 & 113 Church Street.

JOHN GILGAN & CO.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

acts till feb26 75 thurs, sun, tues 41 ip

DOMESTICS!

Newest Prints the London Smokes. Yard wide Side Border Prints 12%c.

CITY NOTICES.

Bargains in Dress Goods. Bargains in Flannels and Blankets.

Bargains in Shawls and Searfs. Bargains in Ladies' and Children's Hose, at Richheimer's, 46 College street. oc27 tf

Ask your grocer for Dooley's Yeast Powder, the best bakit g powder for preparing biscuits, rolls, bread, griddle cakes, waffles, etc. Depot, 69 New street, New York. oc27 dlw&wit New Orleans Molasses .- Call at Wm

Compton's, 36 North Market street, for a new crop New Orleans molasses. oc27 St New stock of fine Watches, Chains, Jew-

elry, and Silverware, cheaper than ever, at Atkinson & Alsted's, 27 Cherry street. Trunks, Valises, Satchels-Ladies' and Gentlemen's fine Traveling Trunks, Valises and Satchels, in great variety, and at

Devot. 49 North College street.

sep23 deod till feb1 DIAMOND COAL.

very low prices, at Wm. Dunstead's Trunk

THE CITIZENS OF NASHVILLE WILL be supplied with this superior Coal at the lowest market price during the winter. Having been thoroughly tested, it has given general satisfaction. It is a hard coal, will not crumble or slack, is easily ignited, burns cheerfully but not too rapidly, leaves no cinder and but few ashes. It is both cleanly and economical. Orders left with A. Stretch, at the corner of Union and Cherry streets, will receive prompt attention. Yard at the corner of Summer and Crawford streets.

J. N. WARD, Agent. sep23m 4thp STATE OF THE WEATHER.

Local Report for the City, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1874. Bar. Th'r Wind. Weather T:00 a. M...... 30.22 56 Calm 11:21 a. M...... 30.13 73 W gentle Fair 2:00 r. M.... 30.08 78 W gentle Fair 3:56 r. M.... 30.08 78 S E light Clear 2:00 r. M.... 30.00 66 Calm Clear 10:21 r. M.... 30.05 SE Calm Clear Maximum temperature 78 sieg., minimum temperature 55 deg., mean temperature 66.5

Telegraphic Report from Signal Service Corps U. B. A., of Observation, at 3:56 P. M.-By the Western Union Line. Place of Obser-Bar The Wind Wd State of wation. Cairo 29,04 80 S E
Cincinnati 30,02 75 N W
Louisville 30,0 77 W
Momphis 30 19 77 S W
Nashville 30,00 75 S E
New Orleans 30,11 76 S E
Omaha 29,91 56 N

| 29.05 | 70 N W | 10 Fair | 30.01 | 77 S | 4 Fair | 30.04 | 45 N | 4 Cloudy | 30.15 | 78 N W | 8 Clear WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, Oct. 28, 1:00 A. M. Probabilities.—For Tennessee, and the Ohio valley, folling barometer, southeast winds, warmer and cloudy weather, and oc-

casional rain. SIVER NEWS.

Daily Report of Stage of Water, with Changes of the 2t Hours ending 3 P. M. Oct. 21, 1874. ABOVE | CHANGES. WATER MISE | FALL STATIONS. ft. in ft. in ft. in New Orleans. St. Louis.... Vicksburg... filank (...) indicates no report; cipher (0) stationary; minus (...) tendency to fall; plus (†) tendency to rise. The river continues to fall slowly at t is

shoals at 3 P. M. yesterday.

Ready mixed for use. Any one can apply it. Beautiful and durable. Also Painters', Artists' and Wax Flower Materials of every kind; Window Glass, Oils, Var

will get cheap, if you buy at 15 North College street, Nashville, Tenn., CHAS. H. GAUTHIER'S.

ninh, Brushes, Sash, Doors, Blinds, you

The Union and American Job

ARE FURNISHED WITH THE VARIOUS atyles of type necessary to do all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, Periodical, Newspaper, or other heavy work in a superior manner, at prices below that of Northern and Eastern cities and in a superior manner, as prices below that of Northern and Eastern point, with 2 feet 3 inches of water on the cities; and in any and everythin we propose to ed we challeng competition.